

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. X.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1843.

NO. 59.

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year must be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due.

The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months of the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the sum charged for the advertisement.

Mrs. Elisha Field, at the Mechanic's News Room, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertising left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAIIS, WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

ESTERN, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11½ P. M.

TERN, leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.

ELFAST, leaves every day at 1 P. M., arrives every day at 12 M.

STINE, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.

DOWN, leaves every morning at 7, arrives every day from 5 to 7 P. M.

BULTON, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7.

LFORD, via Eddington and Great Works, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 12 to 2 P. M.

OWHEGAN, via Dexter, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 P. M.

OWHEGAN, via Newport, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 5 to 6 P. M.

OWNVILLE, via Sebec, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 P. M.

OWNVILLE, via Bradford, leaves Thursday morning at 7, arrives Wednesday from 4 to 5 P. M.

RTS, via Corinna, leaves Tuesday morning at 7, arrives Monday from 5 to 6 P. M.

All mail close at 9 P. M. except the Belfast, which closes at 12 A. M.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday A. M. to 12 A. M.

C. K. MILLER, Post Master.

June 19.

AND'S SARSAPARILLA. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM,

NAMELY:

crofula, or King's Evil, rheumatism,

obstinate cutaneous eruptions, pim-

ples, or pustules on the face, blotches,

biles, chronic sore eyes, ring worm

for tetter, scald head, enlargement

and pain of the bones and joints, stub-

born ulcers, syphilitic symptoms,

sciatica, or lumbago, and diseases

arising from an injudicious use of the

mercury, ascites, or dropsy, expo-

sure or imprudence in life. Also,

chronic constitutional disorders will

be removed by this preparation.

The proprietors submit to the public the following certificate, from a highly respectable source, of a cure made by using their preparation of Sarsaparilla, which cannot but have the effect of placing the medical world in doubt the curative powers of the medi-

cal science.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1842.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: Under a feeling

of gratitude inherent to us all when suddenly

relieved from suffering and disease, I now, as an act

of justice due to you, and with a view of relieving

the afflicted, make known to the world the ineffable

benefit I have received from the use of your

Sarsaparilla. In the year 1832 I sailed from Eng-

land in vessel bound for Quebec, and while on the

sage first discovered the disease which after-

owed to be a sore affliction; and truly I can say,

on the crown of my head to the sole of my foot

there was no soundness in me. From the time first

intended down until the present, a period of more

than ten years, I have suffered all that human na-

ture was capable of bearing. I have been under

the care of the most distinguished physicians both

this country and in England, visited Bath, Chel-

tenham, Bristol and Gloucester, tried various spe-

cials, among others a large quantity of Swain's

mace, used sulphur baths, &c. As a last resort

was induced to wrap myself in a tar ointment,

and myself secluded, shunned by all, myself also

unning. I was induced to believe my case a

useless one.

In August last, by the advice of friends, I went

to the New York City Hospital, but was there told

that my case was incurable. The disease now en-

veloped my whole body, rendering me almost help-

less, the skin thickened and cracked, and blood and

water ran, and life itself became almost a burden.

few weeks since I was induced to use your Sar-

saparilla by hearing it so highly recommended, hav-

ing spent nearly \$3,000 without obtaining but little

relief. After using it a short time, I found myself

better, and now, by using six or eight bottles, cost-

me less than ten dollars, I am well. Yes, I cer-

tainly declare to the world, that after spending

over \$3,000 in traveling and doctoring, and suffer-

ing more than can be told, I was perfectly cured

using your invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla,

and now recommend it to all similarly afflicted

those wishing to know further particulars will find

it at my residence, No. 27 Warren street, New

York, where I shall be happy to communicate any

thing in relation to the above cure.

PAUL BURDOCK."

Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broad-

way, corner of Chambers street, New York. And

sold by Druggists throughout the United States.

Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remem-

ber that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has and is

constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the

most difficult class of diseases to which the human

frame is subject, and ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla,

and take no other.

G. W. LADD, Agent for this vicinity, and deal-

er will be supplied very low by the dozen.

June 20—3daw weowly

ROCHELLE AND SEIDLITZ POW-

DERA.

EVERY one ought to have a box of these Pow-

ders at this season of the year, to be able to

take one before breakfast. They are very

good and are sold by

G. W. LADD.

TREASURER'S NOTICE, GREENFIELD.

NOTICE is hereby given to resident and non-resident owners of Real Estate in the town of Greenfield, county of Hancock and State of Maine, that the same are taxed as follows for the year 1842 and that the following sums remain unpaid, by certificate returned by Reuben Cookson, Collector for the year 1842, viz:

Names of Description of No. Property Acres. Value. Tax.

Thomas W. Baldwin's interest in one acre of land in Levant village.

One Astral Lamp—one Entry Lamp, one writing Desk, one silver coffee Pot, 2 watches, 50 Vol. Harper's Family Library, 1 Universal Atlas, 1 map, 1 pair vases, 4 rings, 2 bosom pins—small lot of other Jewelry, 1 picture and frame, 1 Thermometer, 1 silver cream pitcher, 1 pair plated cake plates, 1 calf.

The following is the property of Thomas W. Baldwin and Co., viz:

1 Note vs. Charles F. Jones for \$35.61, for

which I hold a note as collateral given by George

Forbes, on which there is now due besides interest, \$37.00—1 note vs. H. Claffin, \$3.00—1 note,

vs. Washington Wetherbee, for \$42.12—3 Shares

vs. New York and Kennebunk Granite Quar-

ry.

ESTATE OF CYRUS S. CLARK, VIZ.

The interest which Cyrus S. Clark had two

lots of land, in the town of Brighton, Somerset

County, and one fourth of a lot in Webster, Piscataqua Co., in the hands of Charles Green Esq., as collateral.

An interest to redeem about twelve lots of land in the town of Wellington, in the hands of Hastings Strickland, Esq., as collateral.

A right to redeem one fourth part common and un-

divided in four Saws and the machinery connected

with them on upper dam, on the East side of the

river, at Lower Stillwater, in hands of Hastings

Strickland Esq.

An interest to redeem the House in

which Cyrus S. Clark now lives, on Hammond

St., and also his right to redeem about 120 acres of

land in the town of Wellington in the hands of G. L. Boynton & Co. as security, and G. L. Boynton,

Right and interest in about 6000 acres of land in

in the town of Abner Shaw of Portland.

1 Saddle and Bridle in the hands of R. S. Pres-

cott, as security for nine dollars.

1 Old Buffalo Robe, 1 gold and 1 jet breast pin,

1 2d hand string of Beads.

Interest in Pew No. 53, in the Union Street

Church.

A right to redeem a lot of Furniture and other

personal property, mortgaged to E. A. Holmes.

1 Old stove, 1 Olmsted stove.

1 Yoke of 4 year old Steers, in the town of Wel-

lington in hands of John York.

2 Brass Five Sets.

ESTATE OF AARON HOAG, VIZ.

An interest in a lot of land in the town of Her-

mon, containing 72 acres, mortgaged to Isaac Fletch-

er.

A right to redeem the following articles of per-

sonal property, mortgaged to John Godard of Orono,

viz.

Three Horses, one double Horse Wagon and

Harness, 1 single wagon and harness, 1 horse cart, 1 Truck and harness, and 1 double horse

sled.

1 Plough, 1 Neigh, 1 Hay Cutter, a lot of pieces

of old Harness, a lot of old iron, 1 clock.

A lot of notes and accounts.

tonnage of 90,000, so that it had much more than doubled in 8 years. These steamers are computed to have cost more than \$7,000,000; and the whole expenses of steam navigation including wear and tear, and insurance \$13,618,000 annually. Besides these there are 4000 flat boats upon these rivers. The downward trade, via N. O. is reckoned at \$120,000,000 per annum, and the upward at \$100,000,000, leaving a balance in our favor of \$20,000,000 to pay for goods brought in via the Lakes and Pennsylvania Canal, to say nothing of the produce conveyed away through those channels. The upward and downward commerce united amounting to \$220,000,000, is but \$30,000,000 less than the entire value of the foreign trade of the U. S. exports and imports in 1841.

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EDWARD ROBINSON,

OF THOMASTON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 23RD CONGRESS

FIRST DIST.—JONATHAN TUCKER.

SECOND DIST.—JOSIAH S. LITTLE.

THIRD DIST.—LUTHER SEVERANCE.

FOURTH DIST.—FREEMAN H. MORSE.

FIFTH DIST.—EBEN R. HUTCHINSON.

SIXTH DIST.—ELISHA H. ALLEN.

SEVENTH DIST.—THOMAS ROBINSON.

FOR SENATORS:

EDWARD SWAN,

EZEKIEL HOLMES,

ASA SMILEY.

YORK, JOHN A. MORNELL,

THOMAS M. WENTWORTH,

WILLIAM M. BRYANT.

CUMBERLAND, LEVI CUTTER,

WILLIAM BUXTON,

CLEMENT C. HUMPHREYS,

AMOS THOMAS.

OXFORD, SAMUEL STICKNEY,

ANDREW BROWN,

NATHANIEL NORCROSS.

PENOBSCOT, SAMUEL STETSON,

AARON A. WING,

JAMES SAUNDERS, JR.

HANCOCK, SYLVESTER CLAPP.

SOMERSET, ABNER COLBURN,

WILLIAM ROWELL.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

KENNEBEC, TIMOTHY O. HOWE.

PENOBSCOT, ISAAC S. WHITMAN.

SOMERSET, WILLIAM TITCOMB.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

KENNEBEC, MOSES B. BLISS,

JOHN S. BLAKE.

YORK, BENJAMIN C. LIBBY.

CUMBERLAND, WILLIAM PAINE.

OXFORD, JOHN B. MARROW.

PENOBSCOT, SAMUEL BUTMAN.

HANCOCK, AUGUSTUS B. PERRY.

SOMERSET, DENNIS MOORE,

SULLIVAN LOTHROP,

JOHN PIERCE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURERS.

KENNEBEC, DANIEL PIKE.

YORK, ARCHIBALD SMITH.

CUMBERLAND, ROYAL LINCOLN.

OXFORD, THOMAS CLARK.

PENOBSCOT, ABNER TAYLOR.

HANCOCK, ANDREW CHUTE.

SOMERSET, DAVID DANFORTH.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

GEORGE W. HOLDEN,

WILLIAM PAINE.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Election.

The whigs of Bangor owe it to themselves and the political cause to which they are attached, to put forth their strength unitedly at the approaching election, and secure the election of their candidates. The whig cause is the cause of the country. Whig measures tend to the upbuilding of the laborer—to help the mechanic, to support the arm of industry and to give the highest hope to the laboring poor. The policy of the whigs, is, to cause the government to exercise a wide, embracing regard for all classes and interests of the governed, and to put forth its power for the protection of its citizens against the world. It concerns every man who toils—it concerns every citizen of the United States—it concerns every one interested in having the government work out practical benefits to the governed, that whig measures should be adopted.

It is no time now nor is there any decent occasion for despondency. The time of doubting and fearing has passed. Our opponents are now figuring in division, and they have many hopeless problems to solve. Day light is dawning upon us after the night of uncertainty. The whigs of the country will again unitedly buckle on their armor and their feet being planted upon the true principles of the government, they will faithfully battle until those principles shall yield their practical fruits.

Dr. Cutler will give his second lecture of his course on Anatomy and Physiology. He will dissect his plastic model this evening and we can assure all that it will be highly interesting. If you never saw a man "taken all to pieces" now is the time.

Many "nice young men" are diligently enquiring how they shall escape the duty imposed upon them of doing duty in the Militia Companies of the city. This is easy enough—They can pay their fines, or saw their legs off.

About four hundred of the journeymen tailors in Boston have struck for higher wages.

The People's Advocate, a Whig daily paper, has been revived in Boston.

The Loco majority in the Alabama Legislature on joint ballot will be 29—last year it was 43.

Sentence of Young Corson.

Moses Corson the young man who was awhile since indicted in this city for the robbery of the Post Office by abstracting a letter containing a check for \$500 has been arraigned before the U. S. District Court at Wiscasset, where he plead guilty and was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the county jail in this city. This case should be a warning to our young men to resist, no matter how prosperously temptation may present itself, manfully to resist the first suggestions of evil. Young Corson undoubtedly thought when he took from the office box the letter and then abstracted the check, that he could have the pleasure of spending the money and not be detected. But had he stopped to reflect, that his conscience, planted in his bosom for a wise and good purpose by his Creator, would not allow him to enjoy the apparent pleasures thus purchased—he reflected that he was disobeying his conduct an express command of God and also a law in his nature—had he seen how liable he was to detection and to how many weary hours of confinement and how deep disgrace he would bring upon himself, then, he would not, probably, have committed the crime.

The great error with him was, and that against which we would warn all the young is, that thoughtful preparation of the heart and discipline of the mind to resist the first approaches of evil. "Lead us not into temptation" is an all important prayer and should always be seconded by an effort, by a wise training, to resist the suggestion of evil when it makes its appearance.

For a young man to be lost to society is a grievous thing, and dreadful is it to have him spending his days and blighting his youth within the narrow boundaries of a prison, occasioned by his own folly and wickedness. Let every such case press with ponderous weight upon the minds of all. Thus the evils in the world may in some degree contribute to good.

LAW REPORTER, Sept. 1843.

This number has been received with its usual promptness. Among its contents is a report of the interesting case of Ivory K. Maxwell, of Lincoln, in this county, which was a writ of *habeas corpus* sued out by him against his wife and her brother in order to obtain the custody of his two infant children. The principles involved were very similar to those of the celebrated De Hauteville case, and the decision, in effect, the same as that. The general principle, that the father is entitled to the custody of his children, is fully recognized, but the court say that this is not an absolute right, but one liable to be controlled by the facts of each case as presented. And in this case it being shown that the husband was in very poor and destitute circumstances, although no criminal conduct was proved leading to the desertion of the wife, yet the court decided to give her the custody of the children so long as they may need her particular oversight and nourishment. The court seem to think that "negligence or inability to provide suitable and sufficient food and raiment and a comfortable dwelling house for his family, is a sufficient cause for the wife's abandoning her husband and being permitted to retain the custody of her infant children." Though we can readily imagine the humanity of this rule, commanding itself strongly to the sympathies of the public, yet we cannot help feeling that in its application as a rule of action in the community, it is one calculated to do great mischief, especially in a new settled country and among the pioneers, who from necessity are compelled to deprive themselves in a great measure of the comforts of life. The question is at least a very important one, and is one of late, frequently demanding the attention of our courts. An able criticism on the decision is also contained in the paper.

This number also contains an interesting report of an amicable suit brought by the United States against the clerk of the U. S. Court for the District of Massachusetts, for the surplus fees of his office. The suit was brought for the construction of the law limiting the salary or fees of the clerks of the U. S. Courts. The decision is, that they have a right to retain from the fees of the office annually, the sum of \$3500 as clerk of the District Court, and \$2500 as clerk of the Circuit court besides the amount paid for clerk hire, the fees in bankruptcy to be reckoned with the other fees of the office. The whole amount of fees received in both courts in Massachusetts for six months preceding the first of January last, was \$9,140 94.

Smith & Fenn have received another number of Parley's Cabinet Library, being the first part of "Famous men of Ancient Times." This is the work of S. G. Goodrich, and right well adapted is it to interest and benefit the youth of our country. A young man or young woman who shall possess this Library, and shall become acquainted with its contents, will have a treasure of biographical and historical information.

On our return from dinner yesterday we found upon our table the Commission of a Militia officer. The owner, who probably wished to warn out our regiment when we wish them in, can have the commission by proving property.

Bugbee has received Frederika Bremer's *Nina*, translated by Mary Howitt, and republished by the Harpers. This work keeps up the pleasant pictures of Swedish life, similar to those found in "The Home," "The Neighbors," &c.

E. F. Dureau has received the August number of The Christian Lady's Magazine, a neat and highly interesting work.

We think the Lowell Courier right in its conclusion that the Locomoco who drinks the most rum is generally the loudest in his denunciation of the Whigs of 1840 for drinking "hard cider."

A deputation of Chiefs and Warriors of the Chippewa Tribe of Indians, located at the head of Lake Superior, and the most isolated of all tribes of American Indians, are now in New York, awaiting the sailing of a vessel to convey them to England, where they purpose laying before the Queen in person, certain grievances which they suffer from the Upper Canadians.—These veritable sons of the forest, coming equipped with all the appointments of war, hunting, traveling wigwams, etc., and never having lived near the shore of the lake, every object in civilized life is subject matter for astonishment. They were filled with amazement on first beholding a steamboat, and passing through the locks of the Erie Canal, went through sundry ceremonial to propitiate the Evil Spirit, by whose agency they firmly believed the waters were made to sink down or rise over hills.

The Socio Democratic states that Miss Brown, wife of B. F. Brown, of Biddeford, was drowned near her residence, Monday forenoon. She fell from the bank into the river, while in the act of dipping up a bucket of water. She was rescued in a short time, but life was extinct.

The meaning of what we see.

Is there any definition of *tyranny*—any idea of what constitutes a *tyrant*, which is not fully satisfied by what Mr. Tyler is now doing among us? Will any person run over several of the most remarkable paragraphs of the Declaration of Independence, and say whether there was more to complain of in the conduct of the British King than in that of the now President of the United States?

Beyond all possible question, the power now acting at Washington is exclusively selfish—and this is a grand element of *tyranny*, when power is exercised and patronage dispensed exclusively for the benefit of the Governor, without regard to the interest of the governed. Mr. Tyler makes Mr. Anderson Collector, not for any public use, but merely because he expects through Mr. Anderson to compass his own personal ends. Public considerations are entirely and completely thrown aside by both parties—it is a mere matter of personal bargain between them, and when such are the relations between the Chief Magistrate and his under officers, the people not being consulted nor taken into account, then, we are under essential *tyranny*, which no pretences ought to hide from our loathing sight.

And just as Mr. Tyler is proved by his acts to be a *tyrant*, so those who receive the bribe he offers for carrying out his base designs are to be regarded as parasites and corruptionists in their very grain. This policy which Tyler is now forcing upon us does not even attain to the dignity of Jackson's course in 1829. That was bad enough, and wicked enough, but this is equally wicked, and vastly more mean and low lived. Jackson said he would reward his friends—that is, those who had before stood by him in the contests he had gone through.

Mr. Tyler, however, has not a friend in the world of that description. All who were his friends he has discarded. It is they whom he hates worst. It is upon them, that he now wishes to wreak his vengeance by "punishing them as his enemies," and in order to do it, he is reduced to the necessity of hunting round to find the most venal and mercenary of his old enemies who will enter into his views, and be the instruments of exerting his narrow spite. The ranks of the Locofocos are full of just the sort of men for his use. He has only to name his price, and the man is ready for any post, and thus *tyrannical power*, which had not a real friend in the world, by the skilful use of its gold can create at once as many parasites and flatterers, as it has the means of rewarding.—Portland Advertiser.

Another arrest under the Treaty. The ship Adirondack, which arrived at New York on Friday from Liverpool, was boarded below the Narrows by Mr. Fountain, a deputy sheriff, who took from her a Mr. George Cooper, a cabin passenger, who is reported to have left England with a large amount of funds, chiefly in gold, taken from his father. He was taken before the U. S. District Court for a hearing.

The Bay State Democrat cites various former acts of President Tyler, to show that he is not worthy the support of the democratic party—and more than intimates that his present course, although every body knows it is *purely democratic*, is not a sufficient atonement for his past political transgressions!

An account of the arrival at Quebec of the Adventure steamer from Toronto, will be found under the head of Shipping Intelligence. This is the first steam vessel that has arrived at Quebec from Toronto. The tonnage of the Adventure is 58 tons, and here is proof that the navigation is now open for vessels of this class, from the sea to Chicago on Lake Michigan, a distance of about two thousand miles.—Quebec Gazette, Aug. 30.

A Melancholy Story.

A letter dated on the 11th instant at Jacksonville, East Florida, and published in the Savanna Republican, relates the following truly melancholy details of an event that lately occurred in the neighborhood of Alligator:

The father of a family, consisting of a wife and two sons, in the vicinity of that place, was taken sick, and during his illness, there being no food in the house, the wife took the gun for the purpose of procuring game. Having wandered out of the way she got lost, and after three days solitary adventure in the wilderness, she at last, weary and sick, found her home, and her husband a corpse! Being unable to act further, she sent her eldest boy to the house of a neighbor some seven or eight miles off, for assistance. The little fellow shortly after his arrival beneath the friendly roof, through previous sickness and present excitement beyond his years, became ill, and before he could tell his tale, died. A few days after, the house was visited, when, oh, deplorable sight! alongside of the father was found the dead bodies of his wife and remaining son! The tale is short but true. They all had perished through starvation. The tear of sympathy will freely flow when recounting such events.

Shall we go Back?

The one leading measure only which the Whigs were able fully to establish—a Protective Tariff—has been in operation less than a year, and the honest locofocos are compelled to allow that it has worked wonders for the country—brought to us some \$30,000,000 of species—revived business—and is now gradually and surely restoring depressed wages, and redeeming with incredible rapidity the country from the wreck and ruin into which locofocoism had plunged it. All this they have to confess, yet they are willing for the sake of party to undo the Tariff and send us back again headlong into the vortex from which we are rapidly rising.

From Mexico.

A decree from the provisional President, authorizes the establishment of fair, annually in the vicinity of the river St. Juan, which empties into the Gulf of Mexico at about five miles from Vera Cruz. The railroad from Vera Cruz is to terminate at the river, and is in a state of construction.

A private correspondence from Mexico, of the 30th July, announcing that, notwithstanding the report prevailing about the settlement of the affair with Yucatan, there is almost positive certainty that as yet nothing has been concluded. The difficulty in the negotiation, it is said, grows out of the ridiculous pretensions of the Yucatanes. It is reported that 6000 men are to be despatched to Jalapa for the purpose of forming a camp there. There is every ground to believe that the troops are destined to act in the Peninsular.

The second instalment due to the United States has been faithfully paid to the agent of our government.

BY THEAILS.

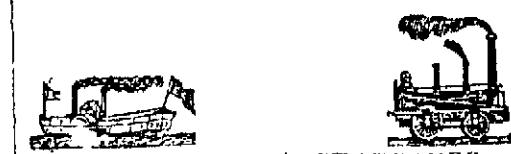
Later from Hayti—Another Great Revolt at Aux Cayes.

Captain Mann, of the brig Mohican, at New York, from Port au Prince, reports that when he left, intelligence had been received that a revolt had broken out at Aux Cayes. The rebels were headed by one calling himself "King Solomon the First," and their numbers were said to be two thousand. The National Guards and all the citizens of Port au Prince, capable of bearing arms, were ordered to prepare for immediate march, to assist in subduing the rebels, and were waiting for the return of General Revere, who was at the north of the island, quelling an insurrection caused by the Spaniards. The patriots at Aux Cayes were under command of General Lazara.

On the ninth of August a battle was fought near Auxays, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels; who had one hundred and five killed and a large number wounded. The patriotism of General Lazara was questioned by the mulattoes, he being black, but



UNPARALLELED
Steamboat & Railroad Line
TO PORTLAND AND BOSTON.
Landing Passengers at all the Depots on the Eastern Rail Road.



THE LARGE AND FAST STEAMER
CHARTER OAK,
Captain SAMUEL H. HOWES, leaves (New Steam Boat Wharf) every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 5 o'clock—arrives in Portland in season for the 4 o'clock Train for Boston same evening. The **CHARTER OAK** will leave Portland the same evening for Boston at 7 o'clock. Passengers can either take the Rail Road Cars, or go through in the Steam Boat at the same rates of fare. All freight taken at usual Steam Boat rates. Fare to Boston, \$3.00. { Meals Extra.
" " Portland, \$2.00. {
JOHN W. GARNSEY, Agent.
Bangor, Aug. 29, 1843.

GILMAN & CO'S.
PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.
STEAM BOAT AND RAIL ROAD.



GILMAN & CO. will receive and forward Specie, Bank Notes, Packages and Parcels every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings pr. Steam Charter Oak and Railroad, to Portland and Boston, and through Messrs. Haraden & Co., to any of the Southern and Western Cities.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, to the collecting and paying of Drafts, Notes and Bills, and to the transaction of all kinds of business.

GENTS. Joseph H. Bryant, No 43 West Market place Bangor.

Winslow & Co., No. 47 Exchange St. Portland.

John R. Hall, No. 8 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY GILMAN. J. W. RICHARDSON.

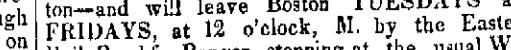
Bangor Aug. 23, 1843. if

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
PR CHARTER OAK & RAIL ROAD.

JEROME'S

BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON

EXPRESS.



THE undersigned will leave Bangor on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS at 5 o'clock, pr. Steamer Charter Oak, for Boston—and will leave Boston TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M. by the Eastern Rail Road for Bangor, stopping at the usual Way Stations and Landing Places—and attend to all Express Business, entrusted to his care, faithfully and promptly as usual—and through Messrs Adams and Co. of Boston, in the Southern and Western Cities.

The most vigilant attention will be devoted to the safe transmission of Bank Bills and Specie, the collection and payment of Notes, Drafts and Bills. The purchase and sale of Merchandise, and business generally.

OFFICES & AGENTS. At ADAMS & Co's, 9 Court-st. Boston.

At J. BROWN'S, 31 Exchange-st. Portland.

JOHN LOWELL & Co next to the P. Office, Bangor.

Aug. 26. if J. J. JEROME.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. P. S. & P. RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday Ap. 13d, Passenger Cars will leave

PORLTAND FOR BOSTON at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BOSTON FOR PORTLAND at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FARE—Portland to Boston....\$3.00

J. B. SAWYER, Master of Transportation.

April 1, 1843.—if

FOR RENT. THE Brick Store and dwelling No. 48 Main street, the third story over No. 46 & 48 Main street, suitable for a Printing Office or Bindery. Also the third story over No. 42 Main street. Possession given immediately of the upper stories over No. 42 and 46 and 48, and about the first of September of store and dwelling.

Apply to C. THOMAS, At Mr. Mason's, High street.

August 15—is if

MORE SILVER SPOONS. JUST received a new supply of Silver Table and

Tea Spoons. For sale by JOHN LOWELL & CO.

2d door East of the Post Office.

N. B. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

July 10

DR. BUSBY'S GAME,

FOR Sale by E. F. DUREN.

Sept. 4.

FINE SALT. 20 BAGS Fine Salt, a prime article, just received and for sale by

W. A. BLAKE.

Aug. 15.

VESSEL FOR SALE. FOR Sale on the Stocks at Damariscotta Mills, a

first rate SCHOONER. White oak top, copper fastened, and built mostly of seasoned materials. Low Deck, 149 tons burthen. Length 85 feet, beam 23 feet—hold 8 feet 9 inches. She is nearly ready for sails and rigging, and can be launched about first of October next.

Apply to Gen. A. H. Hodgman, Warren; Capt. Edward Lincoln, at Damariscotta Mills; or

ISAAC R. CLARK, at Bangor.

Aug. 31, 1843. dim

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under

the firm of BEARCE & HERRING, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business will be continued by S. S. Herring, at the old Stand, No. 12, Central Street.

S. R. BEARCE.

S. S. HERRING.

Sept. 1, 1843. if

LOCKS OF A NEW PATTERN. THE attention of House Carpenters and all interested in building or finishing dwellings is invited to a variety of mortice and other locks of a new and excellent pattern, manufactured by Wm. S. Lever Lock Company. The simplicity, durability and cheapness of these locks, have commanded general attention wherever introduced.—Samples may be seen at the Barber building on Water street, opposite the Kenduskeag House, where all particularly master builders are invited to call and examine them.

Wilson's Blind Fastnings, also for sale at the above place, where orders for any of the above are solicited. Wm. J. DAVIS, Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 5, 1843. d2w

FOR SALE. THE two story Brick House and lot on Essex Street, now occupied by Mr. Silas Alden, in good repair and a desirable residence for a gentleman.

ALSO—

The two Story Wooden House and lot on Central Street, now occupied by Mr. Isaac B. & Caleb B. Holmes. For terms enquire of

JAMES JENKINS.

Sept. 6, 1843. if

PARLEY'S CABINET LIBRARY. A NEW NUMBER.

FAMOUS Men of Ancient Times—Part 1st

Received and for sale by

E. F. DUREN, Periodical Agency.

Sept. 7.

10 BALES Sheetings and a variety of Domestic Goods for sale by

W. A. BLAKE.

Sept. 6.

INSPIED and Lamp Oil—Ground White Lead.

W. A. BLAKE.

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